

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 2, line 14 and ending at page 3, line 2 to read, as follows.

A developer container (a toner container), which is a toner storage unit, is connected to the developing portion of the developing apparatus, and toner is consumed as images are formed. For many image processing apparatuses, the developing apparatus, which includes the toner container as the developing means, the photosensitive member, which serves as the image bearing body, and the electrifying means, which electrifies the surface of the photosensitive member so that a latent image can be formed ~~formes~~ thereon, are integrally formed and function as a processing cartridge. When the supply of toner is exhausted in a processing cartridge, ~~exhausted~~, a user need only exchange the processing ~~cartridges~~ cartridge to again perform the image forming processing.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 9, line 16 and ending at line 22 to read, as follows.

As a third problem, since a toner that ~~can-not~~ cannot be circulated due to poor flowability is maintained on the reverse side of the developing roller, and since the toner is subjected to friction heat generated near the developing roller, the toner is thermally damaged (toner deterioration) and an image failure occurs.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 26, line 3 and ending at line 19 to read, as follows.

As well as in the first experiment, in the environment at a low temperature and low humidity (15–C and 10%) and the environment at a high temperature and high humidity (30–C and 80%), continuous printing using the toner T(II) was performed for an image pattern having the coverage rate of 2%. The high flowability of the toner could be maintained in the environment at a high temperature and high humidity; however, since the electrified state of the toner was strong, the charged toner was uniformly distributed on the developing roller, and fogging occurred locally. Whereas, in the environment at a low temperature and low humidity, as the number of printed sheets was increased, the ~~over charged~~ over-charged state occurred, and in the overall image, the reduction of the image density and the image fogging occurred.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 29, line 2 and ending at page 29, line 14 to read, as follows.

The following is apparent from the results of the first experiment and the first and second example comparisons. When the toner is prepared so that the wettability relative to the methanol-water solution is within the above described ranges, the ratio whereat the magnetic iron oxide is exposed on the surfaces of the toner particles is appropriate for the one-component magnetic toner including a bonding resin that contains a polyester resin as the main component. Further, satisfactory electrification stability can be maintained, and the reduction of the image density and an image failure, such as ~~[[sa]]~~ fogging, can be prevented.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 39, line 14 and ending at line 22 to read, as follows.

As is described above, for the developing apparatus where a plurality of agitating members 6a and 6b are provided in the toner container 4, the rotation speed c of at least the agitating member 6a located near the developing roller 2 is set within the range that the relationship of $0.1 \leq c/a \leq 0.2$ is established, so that, for an extended period of time, the satisfactory images can be obtained without an image failure.